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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/546,399	04/10/2000	Richard D. Hull	108949.101	2277
24395 759	90 07/14/2006		EXAMINER	
WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP			MORAN, MARJORIE A	
1875 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1631	
			DATE MAILED: 07/14/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/546,399	HULL ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Marjorie A. Moran	1631				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a Cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. 8, 133)				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 A	pril 2006.					
_	action is non-final.					
<u></u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) 1-2 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority arraor of orders 3 110(a)	(4) 5. (1).				
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority document		on No.				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •					
application from the International Bureau	•					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	·					
Attachment(s)	,, –					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
1) Motice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/28/06</u> .	6)					

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Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/28/06 has been entered. Claims 1 and 2 are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

The IDS filed 4/28/06 has been considered in full.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 1 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,542,903 in view of claims 60 and 7 of '903. Claim 2 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousnesstype double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 5 in view of claims 2, 60 and 7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,542,903. Claim 1 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 5 in view of claims 60 and 7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,542,903. Claim 5 of '903 recites a method of comparing molecular descriptors comprising matrix computations identical to a subset of those recited in instant claim 1. While claim 5 of '903 does not specifically recite a descriptor matrix comprising frequency information, as in instant claim 1, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have used a frequency descriptor matrix, as taught by claim 60 of '903 as the matrix in claim 5 of '903, where the motivation would have been to compare descriptor associated with compounds, as recited in claim 60. It would further have been obvious to have included the query vector and matrix of claim 7 of '903 in the computation of similarity of claims 5 and 60 of '903, where the motivation would have been to include an "ad-hoc" query vector for comparison, as taught by claim 7. Claim 2 of '903 recites the same limitations as instant claim 2, thus it would have been obvious to have included the limitations of claim 2 of '903 in the method of claims 5, 7 and 60.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,332,138 in

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view of claims 7 and 2 of '138. Claim 5 of '138 recites a method of comparing molecular descriptors comprising matrix computations identical to a subset of those recited in instant claim 1. Claim 5 of '903 does not recite a query vector and matrix equivalent to the reduced dimension matrix and pseudo-object of instant claim 1; however, claim 7 of '138 does. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have included the query vector and matrix of claim 7 of '138 in the computation of similarity of claim 5 of '138 where the motivation would have been to include an "ad-hoc" query vector for comparison, as taught by claim 7. Claim 2 of '138 recites the same limitations as instant claim 2, thus it would have been obvious to have included the limitations of claim 2 of '138 in the method of claims 5 and 7.

Conclusion

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marjorie A. Moran whose telephone number is (571) 272-0720. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday; 6 am-2:30 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached on (571)272-0811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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